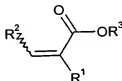


We claim:-

1. A process for treating pigments in particulate form comprising the following steps:
 - a) mixing pigment in particulate form with at least one nonionic surface-active substance,
 - b) dispersing the thus obtainable mixture of pigment in particulate form and nonionic surface-active substance in an aqueous medium,
 - c) addition polymerizing at least one first monomer or addition copolymerizing a first mixture of comonomers in the presence of a dispersion obtained after b) to form water-insoluble polymer or copolymer at the surface of the pigments in particulate form,
 - d) adding at least one second monomer or a second mixture of comonomers and addition polymerizing or copolymerizing.
2. The process according to claim 1 wherein a polymer or copolymer having a glass transition temperature T_g of about 0°C is prepared in step d).
3. The process according to claim 1 wherein a polymer or copolymer having a glass transition temperature T_g of 30°C or higher is prepared in step d).
4. The process according to claim 1 wherein a polymer or copolymer having a glass transition temperature T_g of below 20°C is prepared in step d).
5. The process according to any of claims 1 to 4 wherein the pigments in particulate form are organic pigments.
6. The process according to any of claims 1 to 5 wherein said first monomer is a vinyl-aromatic compound or is a compound of the general formula I



where

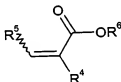
R^1 is selected from hydrogen, branched or unbranched C_1 - C_{10} -alkyl,

R^2 is selected from hydrogen, branched or unbranched C_1 - C_{10} -alkyl,

R^3 is selected from branched or unbranched C_4 - C_{10} -alkyl.

7. The process according to any of claims 1 to 6 wherein said first mixture of comonomers is a mixture of at least one vinyl-aromatic compound and at least one compound of the general formula I.
- 5 8. The process according to any of claims 1 to 7 wherein R^1 and R^2 are both hydrogen in one compound of the general formula I.
9. The process according to any of claims 1 to 8 wherein said second monomer added is a monomer of the general formula II

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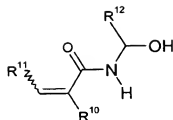
II

where

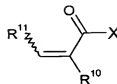
- 15 R^4 is selected from hydrogen, branched or unbranched C_1 - C_{10} -alkyl,
 R^5 is selected from hydrogen, branched or unbranched C_1 - C_{10} -alkyl,
 R^6 is selected from branched or unbranched C_1 - C_{10} -alkyl.

10. The process according to any of claims 1 to 9 wherein said second mixture of comonomers comprises at least one monomer of the general formula II.
- 20 11. The process according to any of claims 1 to 10 wherein R^4 is hydrogen or methyl and R^5 is hydrogen in one compound of the general formula II.
12. The process according to either of claims 10 and 11 wherein said second mixture of comonomers comprises at least one comonomer selected from vinyl-aromatic compound and a compound of the general formula I.
- 25 13. The process according to any of claims 1 to 12 wherein step d) is carried out in the presence of up to 5% by weight, based on said second mixture of comonomers, of at least one compound of the formula V a or V b
- 30

45



V a



V b

where

R¹⁰ to R¹² are the same or different and are each selected from hydrogen and
 5 branched or unbranched C₁-C₁₀-alkyl,

X is selected from hydrogen, glycidyl, protonatable groups having tertiary
 amino groups and enolizable groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

14. Treated pigments in particulate form, obtainable by a process according to any of
 10 claims 1 to 13.
15. Use of treated pigments in particulate form according to claim 14 for producing
 colorant preparations.
- 15 16. Use of treated pigments in particulate form according to claim 14 for producing
 inks for the ink jet process.
17. Use of aqueous dispersions of treated pigments in particulate form according to
 claim 14 as or for producing inks for the ink jet process.
- 20 18. Inks for the ink jet process according to either of claims 16 or 17.
19. A process for printing substrates by the ink jet process using inks according to
 claim 18.
- 25 20. The process according to claim 19 wherein said substrates are textile substrates.
21. Printed substrates obtainable according to claim 19 or 20.
- 30 22. Use of treated pigments in particulate form according to claim 14 for coloration of
 textile or leather.

23. A process for coloration of textile, which comprises treating textile substrates with at least one treated pigment in particulate form according to claim 14.
24. A dyeing liquor for textile dyeing, comprising at least one treated pigment in particulate form according to claim 14.
25. A print paste for textile printing, comprising at least one treated pigment in particulate form according to claim 14.
26. A colored textile substrate obtainable by a process according to claim 14.
27. Use according to claim 22 wherein finishing of leather is concerned.
28. A process for coloration of leather, which comprises treating predyed leather with at least one treated pigment in particulate form according to claim 14.
29. An aqueous bottoming dispersion comprising at least one treated pigment in particulate form according to claim 14 and also at least one of the following constituents: at least one wax, at least one biocide or at least one binder.
30. Colored leather obtainable by a process according to claim 28.
31. Footwear produced from colored leather according to claim 30.